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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/577,313	04/28/2006	Shinya Nagano	3273-0222PUS1	4945
2252	7590	11/10/2008		
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			EXAMINER	
PO BOX 747			MANO哈尔, MANU M	
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1617	
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
11/10/2008		ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/577,313	Applicant(s) NAGANO ET AL.
	Examiner MANU MANOHAR	Art Unit 1617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 August 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) _____ is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement (PTO/IS/06)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/28/2006

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

The status of the Claims

Claim 1 is pending in the application. The claim 1 was subjected election of species.

The details are below.

Election and Restriction

Applicant's election of species with traverse is acknowledged in the reply filed on August 22, 2008. The applicants elected the following species 1, 3, 3', - diaminobenzidinetetraisopropanoimine.

The traversal is on the ground(s) that additional compounds could efficiently be examined in this application along with the elected compound without undue burden on the Examiner. This is not found persuasive because of the rationale were presented in the restriction requirement mailed on July 23, 2008. The application contains claim directed to more than one species of the generic invention. Moreover the instant compounds, the derivatives of polyazoles, have already been described in the prior arts as stated in the restriction requirement dated July 23, 2008. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Priority

The application is with a filing date of April 28, 2006. This application is a 371 of PCT/CH04/00175 with filing date of October 20, 2004 which claims the benefit of

Foreign Application Japan 2003-376049 for the date and provided the certified copy of the document. However the document was not translated into English. For this application the priority date is October 10, 2004.

Information Disclosure Statement

An information disclosure statement was filed on April 28, 2006 but the Foreign Patent Documents fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a) (3). A reference is not in the English language, and a concise explanation of its relevance, as it is presently understood by the individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) most knowledgeable about the content of the information, is not provided. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29

USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 2, and 4 of U.S. Patent 7,186,454 (U.S. Patent Application No 10/807,426). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Claim 2 and 4 of U.S. Patent Application 10/807,426 embraces the instant claims 1. The instant claim read on the claims of the application (claims 1, 2, and 4 and also specification page 38, Example 8 page 64).

The instant claims differ from the US patent '454 claims by comprising a single formula whereas claims in the patent comprising two formulas and one of the formulae reads on the formula of the instant claim. However, it would have been obvious to one

Art Unit: 1617

having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to select one of the formulae of the application, including those instantly claimed, because the skilled chemist would have the reasonable expectation that the single formula would have similar properties and, thus, the same use as taught by the application. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to select the claimed compound of the application since such compounds would have been suggested by the claims of the application. Moreover the specification of the application discloses the elected species of the instant claims. It has been held that a prior art disclosed genus of useful compounds is sufficient to render *prima facie* obvious a species falling within a genus. *In re Susi*, 440 F.2d 442, 169 USPQ 423, 425 (CCPA 1971), followed by the Federal Circuit in *Merck & Co. v. Biocraft Laboratories*, 847 F.2d 804, 10 USPQ 2d 1843, 1846 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

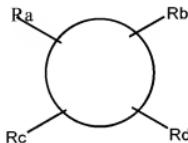
A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Nagano et al US Patent Application Publication (US 2004/0175858).

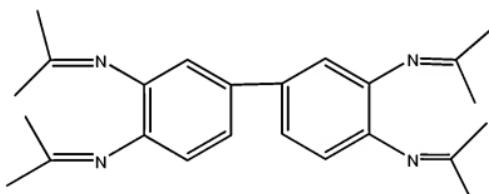
Art Unit: 1617

Claim 1 is drawn to an aromatic polyamine derivative represented by the Formula I structure is shown below.



The applicant elected the following species.

3,3'-diaminobenzidine tetraisopropanoimine and the structure is shown below.



Nagano et al anticipates the exactly the same elected compound with the same substituents, 3,3'-diaminobenzidine tetraisopropanoimine, as shown in the Page 17 column 2 paragraph [0147] of the reference. Thus claim 1 is rejected as being anticipated by Nagano et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MANU MANOHAR whose telephone number is (571)270-5752. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu 9.00AM to 4.00PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on 571-270-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MANU MANOHAR
Examiner
Art Unit 1617

MM

/SREENI PADMANABHAN/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1617